

medicinal supplies, food, souvenirs, games, and similar personal effects and their containers.

(2) Usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of furniture, household effects, household furnishings, and their containers.

(3) Usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of vehicles, such as passenger cars, station wagons, trucks, trailers, motorcycles, bicycles, tricycles, perambulators, and their containers.

Provided, That the above-indicated baggage and personal effects (i) shall include only such articles as are owned by such person or members of his immediate family; (ii) shall be in his possession at the time of or prior to his departure from the United States for the foreign country; (iii) are necessary and appropriate for the use of such person or his immediate family; (iv) are intended for his use or the use of his immediate family; and (v) are not intended for sale.

(b) Tools of trade of persons leaving the United States covering usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupation, or employment and their containers. *Provided*, That the above-indicated tools of trade (1) shall include only such articles as are owned by such persons; (2) shall be in his possession at the time of or prior to his departure from the United States for a foreign country; (3) are necessary and appropriate and intended for the personal use of such person; and (4) are not intended for sale.

(c) Carriers' stores (including merchandise carried in ships aboard carriers for sale to passengers), supplies, and equipment for departing vessels, planes, or other carriers, including usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of bunker fuel, deck engine and steward department stores, provisions and supplies, medicinal and surgical supplies, food stores, slop chest articles, and saloon stores or supplies for use or consumption on board and not intended for unloading in a foreign country, and including usual and reasonable kinds and quantities of equipment and spare parts for permanent use on the carrier when necessary for proper operation of such carrier and

not intended for unloading in a foreign country. Hay, straw, feed, and other appurtenances necessary to the care and feeding of livestock while enroute to a foreign destination are considered part of carriers' stores of carrying vessels, trains, planes, etc.

(d) Dunnage of usual and reasonable kinds and quantities necessary and appropriate to stow or secure cargo on the outgoing or any immediate return voyage of an exporting carrier, when exported solely for use as dunnage and not intended for unloading in a foreign country.

§ 30.57 Information on export declarations for shipments of types of goods covered by § 30.56 not conditionally exempt.

(a) In those cases where Shipper's Export Declarations are required for articles enumerated in § 30.56 (a) through (d) only by virtue of their being shipped under a bill of lading or an air waybill (no validated license is required) the export declaration should clearly show in the column for commodity description, in lieu of the complete commodity description a statement that the shipment consists of baggage, personal effects, household effects, ship's stores, crew's effects, or as appropriate. In such cases, Schedule B commodity numbers should not be shown on the declarations.

(b) In those cases where the articles enumerated in § 30.56 (a) through (d) require a validated export license (whether or not shipped under a bill of lading or an air waybill) the Shipper's Export Declaration must identify the shipment as baggage, personal effects, etc., and must contain all the information normally required for any exportation made under a validated export license, i.e. complete commodity description, license number, Schedule B number, quantity, value, etc.

§ 30.58 Exemption for shipments from the United States to Canada.

(a) Except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section, shipments originating in the United States where the country of ultimate destination (see § 30.7(i)) is Canada are exempt from the Shipper's Export Declaration requirements of this part. This exemption also applies

to shipments from one point in the United States or Canada to another point thereof by routes passing through the other country.

(b) The Harbor Maintenance Fee applies to shipments by vessel exempt from Shipper's Export Declaration requirements by virtue of being destined to Canada.

(c) This exemption does not apply to the following shipments: (The Bureau of the Census also reserves the right to reinstate the Shipper's Export Declaration requirements of this part in specific instances for the purpose of ensuring statistical accuracy.)

(1) Requiring a Department of Commerce validated export license.

(2) Requiring a Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, export license under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR—22 CFR parts 121–130).

(3) Subject to the ITAR but exempt from license requirements.

(4) Requiring a Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, export declaration (21 CFR part 1313).

(5) For storage in Canada but ultimately destined for third countries, the specific country of destination being unknown at the time of export to Canada (see § 30.39 for reporting requirements).

[55 FR 49615, Nov. 30, 1990]

Subpart E—General Requirements—Importers

§ 30.70 Statistical information required on import entries.

Information for statistics on merchandise entering the United States from foreign countries, U.S. Foreign Trade Zones, and from the Virgin Islands of the United States, and other nonforeign areas (except Puerto Rico), is required to be reported by importers on the following Customs entry and withdrawal forms respectively required by U.S. Customs regulations for individual transactions: Custom Forms 7500, 7501, 7502, 7505, 7506, 7519, 7521, and 7535, and on Customs Form 7512 when used as an intransit entry to document immediate exportation or transportation and exportation. The following

items of information for statistics shall be reported on the respective forms:⁹

(a) *District and port code.* (All forms.) The Customs district code number and the port code number (as shown in Schedule D, *Classification of Customs Districts and Ports*) for the Customs port of entry or filing shall be supplied. (Where Customs does not require that the District and Port codes be inserted by importers, the codes will be filled in by Customs so that all entries and withdrawals received by the Bureau of the Census will bear these codes.)

(b) *Importing vessel or carrier.* (Not required for merchandise entering U.S. Customs territory from U.S. Foreign Trade Zones.) (1) (Customs Forms 7501, 7502, 7512, and 7521.) Information is required as to the carrier or means of transportation by which the merchandise was transported from a foreign country to the first port of unloading in the United States. If the merchandise has been further transported in bond between ports in the United States after having been unladen from the carrier on which it arrived in the United States, the name of the domestic carrier shall not be substituted, and the information furnished shall reflect the name of the carrier or means of transportation by which the merchandise arrived in the first U.S. port of unloading.

(2) For merchandise arriving in the United States by vessel, the name of the importing vessel is required. The importing vessel is the vessel which transported the merchandise from the foreign port of lading to the first U.S. port of unloading.

(3) For merchandise arriving in the United States by air, the name and nationality of the importing airline is required. The importing airline is the airline which carried the merchandise from the foreign port of lading to the first U.S. port of unloading, and not a

⁹The information required for statistical purposes is in most cases also required by Customs regulations for other purposes. (See § 30.80 for special reporting instructions for merchandise entering United States Customs Territory from United States Foreign Trade Zones.)